

PERRY, THE ROBBER, CAUGHT

FOUND BY THE GUARDS INSIDE THE
PRISON WALLS

THE DESPERADO FELLED TO THE EARTH WITH
A TERRIBLE BLOW OVER THE HEAD AND
SERIOUSLY HURT—HIS PUNISHMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Oliver Curtis Perry enjoyed only a short period of liberty, being reapprehended at about 2 o'clock this morning. It seems that after leaving his cell yesterday afternoon, Perry went from the corridor across the prison yard and stowed himself away in the basement of the broomshop. A short time before 2 o'clock this morning he proceeded from his place of concealment and attempted to gain access to the marble shop. Every shop in the prison was under a heavy guard, and the sight of the guards at the entrance to the marble shop caused the wily bandit to change his course; and he started in the darkness toward the foundry. As he attempted to enter the foundrykeeper Timis, who was on guard at this point, recognized the figure

of the convict and immediately called upon the prisoner to hold up his hands. Instead of surrendering, the train-robber quickened his steps and ran toward the collar shop, where knives and other sharp instruments are used daily, his intention undoubtedly being to arm himself for a desperate resistance. As Perry advanced toward the collar shop Captain Albert Smith, who had charge of this section of the yards, concealed himself near the entrance to the shop. Keeper Timis, who was in hot pursuit, drew his revolver and fired at the desperado.

he was running at full speed when he reached Captain Smith. Smith hit the fleeing man a terrific blow upon the top of the head with a heavy night stick which he carries, and Perry was felled to the ground. Blood poured from the wound on his head, and he lay upon the ground at the guard's feet inanimate.

The unconscious man was immediately taken to the keepers' hall, and Warden Durston informed. When the Warden appeared Perry regained his

genses and poured forth a torrent of diatribe in language at that official. He said he did not so much seek to escape as to get an opportunity to rig the Warden open. Perry's great hatred toward the Warden was caused by Mr. Durston's forbidding him to receive flowers and little dainties sent to him since his imprisonment by foolish women and weak men. After the blood had been washed from his head, Perry was furnished with a fresh suit of stripes and ordered to be placed in the dungeon, where, for a time to come he will undergo the punishment of total darkness on an ounce of bread and a gill of water every twenty-four hours, and to get up at five o'clock in the morning, and to go to bed at nine, while instrument that the robber

used to dig through the wall of his cell was the leg of his iron bedstead, which he managed to dislodge from its fastenings. After Perry had been placed in the digger the extra guards were called in and Warden Hurston dressed them, warning all against discussing the story of Perry's attempted escape and recapture. The wound inflicted on Perry's head is said to be of a very serious nature, but just how serious only those behind the prison wall can tell. Through his attempted escape Perry loses eleven years nine months of time he would have earned by good be-

havior.

POWDERY ATTACKS FLOWER

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BITTERLY DENOUNCED.

ASSERTING THAT THE GOVERNOR AND HIS PARTY HAVE INSULTED ORGANIZED LABOR.
—THE FAMOUS LEADER DEMANDS THAT
THEY BE TAUGHT A LESSON.

A stinging and hotly blow was struck at the Democratic party last night by the acknowledged leader of the Workmen of America, General Master Workman T. V. Powderly. He spoke to a large audience at the People's Theatre, and the scathing, bitter and unsparing denunciation which he heaped on the Democratic party was received with a demonstration and echoed back by the crowd. The occasion of the gathering was a benefit held for the purpose of raising enough funds to

enable the friends of organized labor to bring before the Court of Appeals the case of the unfortunate labor

leader, James Hughes, of the National Garment Workers' Association of America, who was tried in June, 1891, and convicted, at Rochester, of conspiracy and extor-

It was a cause which appealed particularly to the

workingmen of this city, and they responded nobly to the call. The theatre was well filled by working men and their friends, and there were a great many women in the audience. An interesting programme had been provided for them, and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. It was so long that it was necessary to adjourn before the first speaker of the

He was James A. Wright, the General Lecturer of the Knights of Labor, and he made an impassioned and eloquent address in behalf of the imprisoned.

He charged that the "Rochester Combine" which

was the name which he gave to the association of clothing dealers in that town, controlled the judge and jury and convicted Hughes, and that they were behind the Governor of New-York State. He said that Rochester, combining the political authorities

"the Rochester combine has the political influence of Rochester by the neck. No. 23 has appealed its case to the people, and the executive board of 231 will remain in the state of New-York in executive session till the campaign is over. We are

going to issue documents and circulate them freely to prove that in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and the State of New-York the same political party has insulted our organization. Now we are going to get

It was after 11:30 when Mr. Powderly stepped on the stage. He had not been speaking five minutes before he began to fire hot shots into the Democratic ranks. Raising his hands into the air, he said:

in reference to the refusal of Governor Flower to pardon Hughes:

"Governor Flower makes this petty excuse, that he will not pardon Hughes because the workingmen have tried to bulldoze him into doing it just before

election. Many means were tried to get justice before we made our last declaration. We have occupied the position of mendicants. But now, Governor Flower has burned the bridges behind him. His party have burned the bridges behind them. Oh, that every one of you had burning within him the

spirit which animates me this moment. If you had, you people would carry with you to your homes the conviction that those who placed the shackles on Hughes, those who dragged him from Pennsylvania to deliver him into the hands of his enemies in Rochester, were as base and cowardly as the friends of

are the ones who claim so loudly to be the friends of labor, who have always had so much to say about their friendship for the workman, the ones who have always told us how carefully they were guarding our rights. And they struck us, and through us every man who believes in the right of labor to or-

ganize, a stinging blow into our faces when they put Hughes behind the prison bars. William F. Harry advised the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to take the action which he did in the Hughes case, in the Reading case, and in the action regarding the Constitutional Amendment.

"And this man has been placed by that party at the head of the management of the campaign; he is the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and he who has insulted and persecuted our organization, would now like our votes.

"We go to New York," said from Pennsylvania and find our appeals for clemency disregarded on flimsy pretexts. Now, if you will do your duty here, if you will act as men, you will teach the party that the Governor represents such a bitter lesson that they will remember it forever. I don't see how I could

stand on a platform anywhere in America and speak otherwise."

Loud applause followed the famous leader's impassioned speech, and he was cheered again and again. The benefit was held under the auspices of the United Clothing Cutters' Local Assemblies, 2333 and 2304.

A TICKET AGENT HELD UP.
Springfield, Mo., Oct. 23.—Four masked men held

up ticket agent Stokes at the 'Frisco station last night. They covered him with a revolver and ordered him to open the vault. He opened the outer door, inside which the robbers found \$40; but he convinced them that he did not know the combination.

vinced them that he did not know the combination of the lock in the inner door, behind which was the sum of \$2,000. The robbers took \$4 and a watch from Stokes and then fled.

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